AGAINST GOLD CONSPIRATORS

Heartrending Cry by Free-Silverites Sent Up from Washington.

They Claim to Present the One and Only Remedy That Can Relieve the Currency Famine and Make Money Plenty.

English Journals Simply Echo the Statements Cabled Across as News.

Gotham Banks Not Helped Out by the Enormous Imports of Gold-Money Being Bought and Sold as Well as Hoarded.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Free Silver Committee from the Chicago

Convention Issues a Call. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-The executive committee appointed at the Chicago silver convention met to-day in this city and tonight issued "an appeal to the people," signed by A. J. Warner, chairman, and George F. Washburn, secretary. The text of the appeal follows: "Congress has been convened in extra session and the unconditional repeal of the present silver law is urged on it. The repeal of this law will at once stop all increase in the currency, place the country on the single gold standard and at one stroke change all debts to gold debts, with the certainty that gold will thereafter continue to increase in value at an accelerated rate. The conspiracy to force this condition on the people of the country is supported by powerful interests at home and abroad, with unlimited means to carry out their purpose, which they are determined to do

regardless of consequences to others. "The country is now in the threes of a disastrous panic caused by a 'currency famine' and the destruction of credit, which has been needlessly brought about to force the repeal of the silver law. The situation is altogether the most perilous in the history of the country. Can any one believe this condition can be improved by shutting off the money supply and still further restricting the volume of currency? It is a when more money and not less is needed. It is futile suppose that credit, already overexpanded, can be made to take the place of money. The crops are to be moved, and no money to move them. Prices of all products are unprecedently low and must go lower with the single gold standard. Industries are everywhere breaking down. Hundreds of thousands of willing hands are forced into idleness. There is work but no money to pay for it; is this condition to be made to last until the gold conspirators accomplish their unboly purposet it will unless the people come to the rescue. This is the people's cause, and if they would keep their own and remain free men, they must arouse and protect their rights and their bomes from the grasping hands of the gold conspirators, who would produce European conditions in this country if they could.

"The committee appointed at the Chicago convention to resist the mad purpose to destroy silver as money and establish the single gold standard calls upon the people everywhere to lay aside, for the time, party differences and to assemble at their accustomed places of meeting, as our fathers did of old, and pass resolutions calling on their Representatives and Senators Congress to resist the reof the present silver law, unless coupled with a provision restoring the free coinage of both gold and silver, as it existed under the law prior to the passage of the fraudulent act of 1873. We recommend. also, that at all assemblages the resolutions and address adopted at the Chicago silver convention Aug. 2, be read, and that voters be urged to send petitions and write letters or postal cards to their Representatives and Senators and in this manner to earnestly enter their protest against the overthrow of the money of the Constitution and the enforcement upon them of the single gold standard."

WATCHING AMERICA.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Rumor that Great Britain and Uncle Sam Are Negotiating About Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 12.-According to the Pall Mall Gazette, the bill introduced in the American Congress, yesterday, by Mr. Wilson, providing for the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, is a sound measure of reform. Most of the newspapers here do not venture to make any criticisms on the bill. They simply reecho the American predictions cabled that the silverites will prethe repea! of the Sherman The growth of this impression has assisted in strengthening silver during the week. A surprising feature of the situstion has been the steadily increasing demand for the meta! for India with the obvious shortness of supplies both here and in the United States. Some dealers allege that the stocks were so cleared out on the fall in value when the Indian mints were closed that the free demand now drains the supply. Other dealers attribute the curious state of the market to American manipulation. Connected with the currency debate is a report that has excited considerable discussion. This report was to the effect that negotiations had been commenced by Great Britain and the United States looking to the reopening of the Indian mints with the addition of free coinage at a fixed ratio of 2; to 1. The Statist gives the report an authoritative debial, while the bimetallist organs say they believe it has a basis in truth. The Earl of Kimberly, Secretary of State for India, in speaking to a deputation of the Angle-Indian civil service a few days since, made an important declaration. The government, he said, had not stereotyped the value of the rupee at 18 4d. It was open to the government to fix it at a higher rate. In discussing this statement the bimetallist organs point out that the Indian government proposed to fix the rupee value at 1s 6d, approximate to the ratio of 1 to 20, to which it is argued the American government might more readily agree than to the ratio of 1 to 24.

Heavy Drop in Mexican Securities. BERLIN, Aug. 12. - The proceedings of the American Congress are watched with keen interest here. President Cleveland's message gave bourse operators in this city and elsewhere in Germany the impression that siver was doomed, and this caused a heavy drop in value of Mexican securities. There was intense and general uneasiness over the commercial situation in America. The apparent strength of the silver men in Washington, coupled with the rise in the price of silver, led to a reaction of opinion, and Mexican securities have recovered three points since Thursday, even though it is asserted that the agents in Mexico of the Bleichroeders, the well-known German bankers, have information of an intended reduction in the rate of interest now paid

on Mexican bonds. The advance by the Reichbank of its discount rate to 5 per cent, means a determination to prevent a drain of gold from Germany. Inquiries for gold from Austria assisted to hasten the decision of the Reichbank to raise its discount rate. If a demand for gold through the international bank shows a marked increase, the Reichbank will again raise its discount rate.

PERPLEXING SITUATION.

Imports of \$14,000,000 in Gold Failed to

Help Goth im Banks, NEW YORK, Aug. 12. - The Post says: Coming, as it did, at the close of a week with so sensational developments on the money market, the bank statement was awaited to-day with peculiar interest. To the average observer its figures were | return the fares.

profound disappointment. Nearly \$14,000,000 of gold were received this morning, according to the custom-house figures, from foreign countries, and it was naturally expected that the clearing-house bank reserves would show a heavy gain. But they did not; on the contrary, the banks reported an actual loss, in specie alone, reaching to \$2,305,000. There is but one possible explanation of this seeming anomaly, and that is that the banks on their own account have not received and held the imported gold at all. The specie bought in England and Germany a week ago has clearly been repurchased here at a premium by savings banks, trust companies and private firms or individuals. Yesterday's incidents in the time money market gave forther exidence to this effect. Money was loaned in large quantities at 6 per cent., but the banks were not the lenders. The money came, as is now well known, from trust companies-the natural machinery to be chosen by private purchasers of imported gold, since a lender can keep personal control of the money in a trust institution as he could not do in

banks. The imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week were \$8,277,-565, of which \$2,116,03 were dry goods and \$6,161,532 general merchandise. The steamship Paris, which arrived this mornbrought £148,000 in gold. imports of specie at port of New York for the week were \$13,-2:2,637, of which \$13,214,911 were gold and \$77,726 silver. The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week were \$510,200, of which \$504,178 were silver and \$6,022 gold. There was very little doing in sterling exchange to-day. Bankers were not disposed to do business, preferring to wait for Monday's opening. Yesterday's phenomenal break in rates was about the main subject of discussion, and other bankers said that never in their experience had the market broken in the manner which it did. It was generally believed that considerable gold will come this way from Paris next week.

BUYING AND SELLING MONEY.

Items Giving the Different Kinds and Amount of Money in the United States. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-Colonel W. L. Trenholm, president of the American Surety Company, says in reference to the present situation of the money market: "Leaving out of view all questions as to the underlying causes of the present condition of things, and looking at what appears only on the surface, the most striking fact is the sudden disappearance of coins and notes from the ordinary channels of circulation. In round numbers there is in existance about \$475,000,000 of greenbacks: \$185,000,000 of national bank notes, about \$300,000,000 of treasury notes issued under the act of 1800; about \$600,000,000 of silver dollars, making of what may be called government money an aggregate of \$1,550,000,000, to which must be added the gold coins in the country which, exclusive of that in the treasury, is estimated at about \$ 00,000,000 to \$500,-000,000. If this latter estimate be correct, there would appear to be about \$2,000,000,ready money of which so large a part has gone suddenly out of sight, that what remains as a visible supply is being bought and sold like merchandise. "It is certainly strange that a panic that had its origin in a distrust as to the value of our currency should now have reached a stage in which the very currency commands a premium. The question naturally arises why should people pay a premium for money that is of anquestionable intrinsic value? The answer is, for the same reason that people will hire intrinsically unsafe and inconvenient vehicles when no others are to be had. The money for which a premium is being paid is needed for the transaction of values which cannot be otherwise transferred, and so long as it answers this purpose better than any other

vehicle of public obtainable, so long will people pay for its use." The Flaw in Tracy's Suggestion. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Speaking of ex-Secretary Tracy's proposition for the immediate comage of the silver bullion as a means of relieving the currency famine, treasury officials point to a statement given out by the department Aug. 5, in which it was shown that it would take five years with the present coinage facilities of the United States mints to convert the silver bullion into silver dollars, and that silver certificates could only be issued under the law to the extent of the profits realized from the coinage, and only as fast as realized.

Silver Purchases for August, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-The Treasury Department was yesterday offered 652,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 76 to 75.15 per ounce. A emall lot was bought at 75,15 per ounce, the other declined and a counter offer of 75.15 made. This morning acting Director Preston received telegrams accepting his offer. The total purchases for the day were 652,000 ounces-all that was offered, at 75.15 per ounce, making the aggregate purchases for the month of August so far 1,506,000 ounces.

CRISIS IN THE SOUTH.

Will Take \$50,000,000 to Move the Cotton Crop, and the Money Not in Sight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.- Bradstreet's says to-day: Special telegrams to Bradstreet's. and information received through the trade and the press, within a few days, have indicated the likelihood of a crisis in the cotton regions, owing to the inability of banking institutions there to advance funds necessary to move the cotton crop with anything like the usual freedom. It had become plain that few, if any, of the Southern banks would, if they could, advance funds to cotton buyers to enable the latter to hold the staple for the advance in price, and recent disturbances among Southern financial institutions began to raise the question how the cotton crop was to be moved at all. Inasmuch as 1t costs \$8.50 a bale for picking, pressing and baling cotton, about \$50,000,000 for gathering and preparing for shipment a crop of 6.000,000 bales, it becomes plain that the phrase, "advancing to move the cotton crop,' has a real and living meaning. A considerable proportion of the cotton crop is raised by negro tenant planters, and the owners of the land, as a rule, are expected to make the necessary advances to the tenant to provide for picking, ginning, pressing and baling the cotton. But with Southern banks using clearing-house certificates and in many instances permitting depositors to withdraw only trivial sums of money daily, the problem of how to borrow \$50,000,000 or more to move the cotton crop has become a serious one. It is with considerable pleasure, therefore, that Bradstreet's learns that an arrangement was made yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury in view of the emergency referred to by which the government, on the deposit of currency with the subtreasury at New York, will on being advised of that fact, telegraph the subtreasury at New Orleans an order to pay a like sum of money in silver dollars. This arrangement must go far to relieve the financial stringency at this time with respect to the cotton crop.

Ice Cream in Europe.

Philadelphia Record. A few years ago ice and ices were a rarity in the botels of Europe, but American patronage demanded these luxuries, and now all those hotels of England or the continent which enjoy a liberal share of American patronage announce these as extraordinary inducements, leed punches and ice cream, however, not served, as they are in this country, and most Americans are moved almost to laughter when served with ice-cream in a London hotel. Instead of a great, round plate of the American delleacy, the foreign landlord serves it up in tiny paper cups, holding less than a tablespoonful. A Philadelphia gentleman was served with one of these tiny morsels this summer at the Victoria Hotel, in London. and after tasting it, he said to the waiter: "The sample is all right; now bring on the cream."

"No Ride, No Fare!"

Baltimore American. "No ride, no fare!" is becoming a general cry in all cities. When street-car systems become paralyzed, and cannot carry their passengers to their destination, they should

NEITHER MAN WILL GET IT

Muncie Citizens Have Something to Learn About Who Can Be a Receiver.

Prairie City Bank the First to Go in Terre Haute-Failures in Brooklyn and Tennessee Coming In-Other Business Troubles.

THE MUNCIE RECEIVERSHIP,

Mayor Brady Selected in Place of Turner, and Both Ineligible.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 .- A telegram was received by the Controller from Muncie to-day stating that Charles M. Turner, who was yesterday recommended for the position of receiver for the Citizens' National Bank, of that city, was meligible, being a creditor of the bank. Immediately came telegrams from citizens of Muncie, mostly Democrats, and some depositors and stockholders in the bank, requesting the appointment of Arthur W. Brady. the Mayor of Muncie. Mayor Brady is a Democrat, and while Controller Eckles says he will not overlook the fitness of a man in the appointment of a receiver simply to select a partisan, the suggestion of Brady was preferable to the request for the appointment of Turner, a Republican, and so the Controller decided to appoint Brady receiver for the Citizens', and directed that the appointment be made out on next Monday. Still later in the day came telegrams announcing that Brady was ineligible, being either a creditor of the bank or related to some one prominently connected with the institution. It would seem that the citizens of Muncie are unfamiliar with the qualifications of a man to become a receiver of a national bank. First, he should be familiar with bookkeeping, and have a practical knowledge of banking. He should then be in no way interested in the affairs of the bank. He must not be either ereditor or debtor of the bank, nor related by blood or marriage to any officer of the bank, nor be interested in the affairs of the bank by relationship to stockhelder, or debtor, or creditor of the bank. These qualifications appear to make quite all of the Democrats of Muncie ineligible, and many of the Republicans, too. Receivers are frequently appointed from other cities than those in which suspended banks are located, and often from other States, with a view to avoiding local complications, and it is not altogether improbable that Muncie may yet prove one of these examples.

BETTER THAN NEW YORK, Controller's Statement on the Condition of

Indiana National Banks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Aug. 12.-The Controller of the Currency to-day completed his statement showing the condition of the national banks in Indiana as they reported to him for July 12 last. The statement shows Indiana's national banks to be in excellent condition. Their average reserve was 30.41 per cent., which is more than 5 per cent. over the required amount and above the average of other States-high above New York. Here are the principal figures in the statement:

Resources.

	Overdrafts	355,934
8	U. 8. bonds to secure circulation	4,803,550
ı	U. S. bonds to secure deposits	525,000
ı	U. S. bonds on hand	263,600
ı	Stocks, securities, etc	2,138,499
S		
ı	Due from approved reserve agents	3,174,886
1	Due from other national banks	1,319,292
	Due from state banks and bankers Banking-house furniture and fix-	422,393
ä	tures	1,203,907
	Checks and other cash items	319,956
	Exchanges for clearing house	96,380
. 1	Bills of other national banks	1,169,382
8	Fractional paper currency, nickels	
E	and cents	31,121
	Specie	4,018,745
i	Legal-tender notes	2,153,630
	Total	860,508,722
	Liabilities.	1
	Capital stock paid in	814.170,000
	Surplus fund	4,851,381
	Undivided profits	1,688,295
1	Circulating notes	4,310,609
	Dividends unpaid	70,721
	Individual deposits	31,533,692
	United States deposits	421,222
	Deposits of United States disbursing	,
	officers	143,798
	Due to other national banks	1,118,329
	Due to State banks and bankers	1,229,861
	Due to coure banks and bankers	1,649,001

PRAIRIE CITY BANK GONE UP. The Panic Has Struck Terre Haute, but No

479,047

Notes and bills rediscounted......

Bills payable.....

Euns Follow. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 12.-The Prairie City Bank, a private banking establishment, made an assignment this morning to B. V. Marshal, who has not yet filed a statement of the assets and liabilities. The bank is not indebted to any other Terre Haute bank. Its president, Mr. J. S. Beach, is treasurer of the Terre Haute Savings Bank, but owes the bank nothing. He has assigned all his property for the benefit of his creditors. There is no run yet on any

of the other banks. The failure of the Prairie City Bank did not cause much excitement because it was looked upon as a small concern and was known to be in a bad condition. There is no statement of its assets or liabilities, but the showing will be a bad one. Just before banking hours closed there was some excitement about the First National, which is the largest bank in the city. The police had to disperse a crowd of two hundred persons, who had congregated about the

doors. Very little money was drawn out. Tennessee Bank Troubles.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 12.-The run on the Fourth National Bank was resumed this morning when that institution opened its doors, but by noon it was practically over. as there were less than a dozen men standing at the paying teller's desk. The deposits by substantial business men were quite as large as the amount drawn out by The People's Bank at Lewisburg failed to open its doors this morning. The suspension is due to the suspension of the

First National and American National banks of Nashville. Brooklyn Commercial Bank Fails. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 12.-At 9 o'clock this morning the Commercial Bank, of Brooklyn, a State institution, failed to open its doors. Cashier Vail said no statement would be made to-day. The directors state that the bank is perfectly able to pay

every dollar it owes in time. There is very

little excitement at the other banks in the

city, and the withdrawais are no heavier

than usual on Saturdays. The bank state-

ment last made gave these figures: Bonds

due, \$116,878; total resources, \$1,290,000; due depositors, \$1,075,000; surplus, \$107,000. Bank Officers Arrest-d. SHELBYVILLE, III., Aug. 12 .- A great sensation was created, this evening, by the arrest of Thomas M. Thornton, proprietor, J. T. Herrick, stockholder, C. D. Billet, cashier, and W. W. Thornton, ex-cashier of the Thornton Bank, which failed last week, an a charge of embezzlement of the funds deposited. The complaint was made by Charles Nixon, a depositor. The parties

were taken to Tower Hill for trial. Other Back Troubles.

GADSDEN, Ala., Aug. 12.-The First National Bank suspended payment this morning with a capital stock of \$50,000 and deposits of \$50,000.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 12.-The following notice was posted on the doors of the Bank of E. K. Smith, at Columbia, this morning: "Closed for the present to liquidate." The bank is a small one.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.—The Jefferson City Brewing Company, which was organized here about a year ago, made an assignment late this evening. The juring him internally.

extent of the liabilities could not be learned. About \$30,000 was invested in the plant, and the failure caused much surprise, as it was thought the company had been highly successful. The scarcity of money at present is attributed

NO KIN TO HARRISON.

as the cause.

topics.

The Ex-President Forced to Deny a Silly Rumor About Alleged Poorhouse Relatives.

Boston, Aug. 12.-Ex-President Harrison, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mc-Kee, at Beyerly, denies that the William Harrison who was sent to the Denver poorhouse recently was a cousin of his, as claimed. The ex-President says: "It is a bit of nonsense. I have no cousins nor any relatives in Denver. My only cousin by the name of William married a daughter of General Pike and lives on the old family homestead in Kentucky. He'is in comfortable circumstances. The story is as false as the one printed a few weeks ago to the effect that a man by the name of Harrison or Case, who lost his life on a Norfolk steamer, was a near relative of mine. He was none of my kin whatever." A reception of townspeople by ex-President Harrison was held this evendence of Mr. Daniel A. Kil Kılbam, where Mr. Harrison is a guest. Mr. Harrison was assisted in receiving by his daughter, Mrs. McKee, Mr. McKee and Miss Kilham. Upwards of three hundred

CRUSH AT THE WHITE CITY

people improved the opportunity to shake

the ex-President's hand. Mr. Harrison re-

fused to express any opinion on current

Nearly 150,000 Paid to See the Beauties of the Great Fair Yesterday.

Commissioner Havens Says He Will Have Hal of Hoosierdom There on Indiana Day-Bohemian Celebration-"Ladies" Adjourn.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Aug. 12 - To-day's attractions brought attendance up to the largest figure for some time, a total of 179,319, of which 148,327 were paid. The gates will be open to-morrow. but the attendance will probably not reach 20,000. The buildings will be open, but the exhibits will be covered in a majority of cases. The date of "Indiana day" has been changed. It was to have been Aug. 22, but as those who were to take part could not be present on that day, it was thought advisable to postpone the date. Commissioner Havens, of the executive committee, who has been given charge of the preliminary arrangements, said today: "We expect to have an unprecedented turnout on Indiana day, which will be some time early in September. Ex-President Harrison, Gen. Lew Wallace, Senator Voorhees and James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, have all agreed to take part in the ceremonies and I am now communicating with them to learn the day when all can be here. We expect that this quartet of representative Indianians will have the effect of attracting half the population of the Hoosier State to the White City."

Bohemians and the Independent Order of Foresters swelled the attendance at the fair to-day to mammoth proportions. This was the inauguration by the Bohemians of a fete week, and from appearances the number exceeded any previous efforts on the part of a national day at the fair. Blue and red, the national colors of Bobemis, adorned the breasts of more than ten thousand people, and they are Bohemians, too, giving themselves over body and soul to the enjoyment of the day. Austria, of which Bohemia is a province, encouraged the efforts of the celebrants by decorating the booths of all its exhibits with flags and bunting. Bohemia has no national exhibit, but scattered through the various buildings are the booths of private exhibitors, and these were profusely decorated with national colors. The first thing on the programme was speech-making as Festival Hall. The address of the day was made by Charles Jones, Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin. Antonio Dvorak, the famous Bohemian composer, who recently arrived in this country, was presented and conducted his own compositions. The other numbers were given under the leadership of conductor Hlavac, of St. Petersburg. The pall was completely filled, and the audience joined in singing the national airs. Following these exercises the Sokol Societies gave an athletic exhibition in the stock pavilion, participated in by five hundred athletes.

Second in magnitude in the events of the day was the exercises of the Independent Order of Foresters. They, too, like the Bohemians, gave a parade down town. They came to the fair principally by way of lake steamers, and as soon as they arrived they took possession of Festival Hall, where the celebration was continued. Speeches were made by Hon. John Finerty and Frank Walker. After the speech-making the Chicago Band gave a short concert.

The board of lady managers adjourned to-day to meet at the call of the president. Stormy scenes have characterized the sessions of the board during the past two weeks, and no business of importance has been transacted. The majority of the members have been in favor of adjourning for some time, but opposition was encountered in the persons of Phæbe Couzins, Mrs. Hooker and Dr. Dickinson. This trio endeavored to keep the board in session, and to-day they fought the sine die resolution to the bitter end, only to be beaten at the last by practically a unanimous vote. Mrs. Palmer will likely call a meeting of the board the latter part of September or the first of October. In speaking of the matter of calling the board together, to-day, she said that the arbitrary spirit shown by some of the members in the recent sessions would influence her in calling another meeting at the latest practicable date.

The Chicago local dental societies tendered a reception at Kinsley's to-night to the officers and members of the World's Columbian Dental Congress, the American Dental Association, the Southern Dental Association, the National Association of Dental Faculties, the National Association of Dental Examiners, and the Sigma Delta fraternity. Everything points toward a most successful congress of the dentists, nearly a score of foreign operators being already in the city and as many more being now on their way from New York. From the registration of visitors at the ciub rooms, it is believed that at least six hundred dentists from outside Chicago will be here during the week, and it would not surprise any of the members of the reception committee if one thousand were

Up to Aug. 10 the World's Columbian Exposition has taken in, all told, \$23,680,417; has spent \$23,011,821. These are the most interesting figures in Treasurer Seeburger's monthly report. As for the big delits of the exposition there is nothing made public. There has been a disparity all along concerning the income on concessions between the estimates of the concessions department and the figures of the treasurer. The concession department has been estimating its receipts at about \$3,000,000. Treasurer Seeburger's figures show that just \$1.037,405 have been received as percentages from concessionaries. The total gate receipts have been \$3,820,310. The balance in the general fund is now \$527,254.

Fatal Injury.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa'. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.-Thomas Densford, of this city, , was fatally to-day while employed in injured Sweeney Bro.'s shippard. He was standing near a wagon, from which a large piece of iron machinery was being removed, when the machinery slipped, striking the wagon tongue. This, in turn, struck Densford in the breast a terrible blow, knocking him down and in-

WHY SHE TOOK THE POISON

Miss Amadda Sandlin's Borden Was Too Heavy to Bear Alone.

Cal Armstrong Talking for Sympathy at Kokomo-Miss Mary Moran Found Her Long-Lost Lover in Chicago-Other State News.

SAD CASE AT ADVANCE. Sensational Developments from the Doctor's

Examination. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 12,-Miss Amanda Sandlin, a handsome and most respectable young woman living at Advance, ten miles west, has committed suicide, dying at an early hour this morning. She had taken chloroform after writing a letter to her mother that she was going to die. telling her how she desired to dressed and where to bury her. She also bade her lover, David Wessner, a farewell, but gave no reason as to why she was going to kill herself. The coroner, Dr. Porter, after an examination, decided the conditions were such as to demand a more careful investigation, and issued orders for several witnesses to appear before him Monday morning. Sensational developments are talked of.

CAL ARMSTRONG'S WHINE.

He Is "Stuffing" Kokomo Newspaper Men About His Good Traits. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Кокомо, Ind., Aug. 12.—Cal Armstrong. the Tipton county sport, dude and deputy treasurer, credited with dropping \$30,000 on stock horses and extravagant dress, contributed by the taxpayers, was brought to the Kokomo jail this week for fear of mob violence. He was seen by press representatives, to-day, and complained bitterly of the treatment he had received from the papers. "It was just this way." said Cal, with apparent sincerity, "I was practically treasurer of the county, and had charge of the books and cash. As is the custom with county treasurers, I loaned out all the cash not immediately needed, being about \$30,000 in all, and the notes all falling due on or before Aug. 17, at which time we were to retire from office. I loaned this money to good business men of honor, and fully expect they will pay every cent. Owing to the stringency in the money market they cannot do

it now, but it will all be paid. With these notes all paid we will go out of office with all accounts balanced and have \$2,100 left." The fact is, the notes are, with small exception, entirely worthless, mostly given by irresponsible sports, who were his chums at the racetrack, and unsecured. He did not deny his sporting proclivities, but contended he lost no money on the racetrack. He said he came out of his race dealings about \$12,000 winner, as his account at the Tipton bank would show. He is known to have lost \$13,000 on one race. Sheriff Simmons, to make assurance doubly sure, placed Cal in a second-story chamber, away from the other prisoners, where escape would be impossible. He denies the story about the gallon of rosewater, seventy-five pairs of silk hose, \$40 umbrella, etc., saying he had fairly good clothes, but nothing as extravagant as his enemies had pictured. He has retained W. R. Oglebay and John Kepp, of Tipton, to defend him, and on trial will have additional counsel.

HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO MOLLY. An Indiana Girl Meets Her Old Lover in Chicago and They Are Wed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 12.-Miss Mary Moran, a pretty and estimable Kokomo young woman, figures in a pleasant bit of romance. Six years ago the Moran family lived at Greenfield, Hancock county, this State, as did also a family named Gary. Between Miss Moran and Thomas Gary, a lad of about her own age, a strong attachment sprang up. The youthful lovers were parted by the removal of the Garys to the far West, and the Morans shortly thereafter moved to this city. Six weeks ago Miss Moran went to Chicago to act as waiter girl in a hotel conducted by Rev. J. S. Bitler, of this city. Last Monday, Tom Gary, the long-absent lover, sat down to Miss Moran's table at the hotel, neither knowing the other was in Chicago or even in existence. As may be inferred, it was a joyful meeting, and, both being of legal age, were married the same day. Gary 18 now a prosperous farmer in Dakota, and after a few days at the exposition the happy couple proceeded to their Western home.

STRIPPED BY TRAMPS. World's Fair Visitor Beaten and Robbed of Everything at Elkhart,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELEHART, Ind., Aug. 12.-Captain J. K. Mosher, a Toledo steamboat captain, returning from the world's fair, was assaulted here by two tramps last night and beaten into insensibility with a coupling pin. The assailants took his coat, hat, vest, shoes, and a considerable sum of money. During the struggle they endesvored to throw Mosher under the wheels of a passing train, but fortunately the train stopped before they succeeded in doing so. He was found by railroad men. who notified the police. The latter removed the injured man to a hotel to-day. from where he was taken to Toledo.

BROWN WILL RECOVER.

Conflicting Stories About the Shooting at Crawfordsville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.-The shooting of Edward Brown last night is taking a new turn. It is now claimed that the tramps had made an attempt to rob the express car, and that C. W. Julien, of Indianapolis, the express messenger, fired the shots in detense of the property of the American Express Company. The only thing that is positively known is that there were several shots fired just after the train had left the junction, and several men jumped from the car and ran for woods to the south. As the train proceeded nothing was thought of the affair until Brown was found lying by the railroad suffering from his wounds. This was about two hours after the shooting had taken place. Brown says there were six persons on front end of the express car, and that the men had some trouble with a trainman, and that he was only stealing a ride, and that there was no attempt made to rob the car that he knew of. Another says that the shots were exchanged after the tramps had jumped from the train, and - the story of the express messenger is not known. The officers will interview the express messenger at the earliest opportunity. The wounded man is better to-day, and he will recover. The ball had entered the right side, striking a rib and lodging near the backbone. The injury on the left side was made by falling from the train after he was shot. He does not know who shot him, the messenger or the other tramps. Brown does not have the appearance of being a tramp, and claims to have a brother living in Indianapolis.

Baggag-master's Story. The train crew involved in the affair returned to this city late last night. Baggagemaster Elmer Niedlander reports that after the train pulled out from Crawfordsville Junction he opened the front door of his car and found three men standing on the platform. He immediately ordered them to jump off, and in reply one of them presented a cocked revolver and backed him into the car, following closely after him. Mr. Niedlander was unarmed, and he called out to messenger, Chas. Juliar, who was in the rear end of the car, and he came running forward, weapon in hand. The intruder then began shooting, and two of his companions, who had also forced themselves within the door, reinforced him with their weapons. The express messenger replied are now in jail.

to the firing, at the same time retreating backward, until his foot struck an obstruction, when he fell. Niedlander supposed that he had been killed, and he seized the bell rope and signaled a peremptory stop, which brought all the train crew to the front, including the conductor. The assailing party then retreated, and as the train slowed down they jumped off. It was not known at the time that any of them were in nred. The train immediately proceeded on its way. Not a word was said by the assailant of Mr. Niedlander as he followed him into the car and began firing, and there is some doubt as to whether the intruders contemplated robbery or if they were bent upon avenging themselves for being ordered off the car.

Niedlander found that a bullet had pierced his cont. One also grazed his breast, but he was in nowise injured. The interior of the car looked as if it had stood a fusillade from a Gatling gun.

THE LENGTHENING LIST.

Another Veteran Receives a Stab from the Hoke Smith Dagger, Special to the Indianapo is Journal.

MUNCIF, Ind., Aug. 12.-Michael Shea, a veteran who served in the First Indiana Cavalry during the late war, and a wellknown resident of Muncie, has fallen a victim of Hoke Smith's purging of the pension rolls. Mr. Shea received but \$8 per month, but it was of great value to him as he is wholly unable to work as a result of rheumatism contracted while fighting for the flag. The notice of the discontinuance of his pension is dated July 24, 1893. He is directed to go to New Castle for further examination. Delaware county has a new Democratic pension board, composed of prominent citizens, all honorable gentlemen, and the ordering of Delaware county applicants for pensions to other counties is not complimentary to them. Mr. Shea is a very popular Irishman, and this move will no doubt react very severely by causing many other lifelong Irish Democrats to see, as Mr. Shea does now, the real attitude of the Democracy toward the veteran.

The Trouble at the State Normal,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., Aug. 12, - The Owen County Teachers' Institute, which adjourned this week, passed the following resolutions relating to the State Normal School, at Terre Hante:

Having the educational interests of the State at heart, we, teachers and ottizens of the State. feel that a conflict exists in one of our State equestional institutions which is detrimental to the furtherance of its purpose; therefore, Resolved, That we earnestly ask that a thorough investigation of the affair be made. and that the existing wrong be made right; and, whereas, we believe that no school organization can be successfully conducted unless all, or at least some of the board conducting such institu-

stitutions, be it, thefore, Resolved, That we use all our influence and sincerely request the Governor to appoint at least two persons from the alumni of the Indiana State Normal School as members of the board of trustees of said school.

tion be educational men, and men who have had

opportunity to know the workings of such in-

Burglars at Hartsville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 12.—Some time during last night burglars made a raid on the business part of the town of Hartsville, in the eastern part of this county, entering three stores. In Bros.' drug and Ross ry store the robbers were most successful. securing jewelry and drugs valued at \$300. From the general store of J. Smith & Sons goods to value of \$100 were taken, while from the provision store of Jasper Phillipy flour and meats were taken. The goods were conveyed from the town by wagons that could not be traced far on account of the dusty condition of the roads. All the buildings were entered by means of a large iron bar that was used to pry open the front doors.

Refuse to Accept the Cut, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.-The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company's notice to all classes of employes of an intended reduction in wages of 10 per cent. is causing an uneasy feeling along the entire system and its branch lines. The five hundred employes in the local shops met, to-day, and, after discussing the matter, took a vote as to whether or not they would submit. More than three-fourths voted against the proposition. Lengthy resolutions were then prepared, setting forth their reasons. This will be sent by a committee to General Manager Metcalfe. Delegates were then chosen to a convention of employes to be held in Louisvile. The notice to employes is in the nature of an ultimatum.

Death of a Pioneer Brewer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS. Ind., Aug. 12.-At 5 o'clock this morning August Schriber, aged sixtysix, the oldest brewer in this part of the State, fell dead, He was seized on Friday with a pain in his right side, and called in his family physician, who told him that there were no alarming symptoms, but the old man insisted that his time had come to die. He arose from his bed this morning, took a drink of water and fell, expiring in a few moments. His death is believed to be the result of paralysis.

Miscreant Fires Into a Coach. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 12,-As south-bound express No. 2, on the Michigan division of the Big Four, was pulling out of Jonesboro last night, a scoundrel, standing on the left side of the track, fired into the women's coach with a gun, smashing the windows and barely missing the head of a female bassenger. The conductor was notified, the train stopped, and search was made for the miscreant, who made his escape in the darkness. Superintendent Blizzard to-day placed a detective on the

Normal Board Drawing In Its Horns. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 12.-The State Board of Trustees of the Normal School today elected Dr. Charles R. Dryer, of Fort Wayne, to the chair of geography. Dr. Dryer was long connected with the Fort Wayne High School. The board also decided to send out a statement denying the rumor that students entering the school this fall will be required to sign any paper repudiating the action of the senior class, which was not graduated this spring owing to the Tompkins rebellion.

Death of an Old Citizen. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DUBLIN, Ind., Aug. 12.-Wilson Jones died at Harper, Kan., on Friday. His remains will be brought to East Germantown, either to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Jones was at one time connected with the old agricultural works of this piace, and during the prime of his life was identified with many interests of this portion of the country. Some eight or ten years ago he moved to Harper, Kan. He was seventyeight years of age.

L. E. & W. Switchman Loses His Life. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 12.-Charles Heible, a Lake Erie & Western switchman, was instantly killed, last night, in the Lake Erie switching yards at Tipton. He attempted to mount the step on the front part of an approaching engine while standing in the middle of the track. He was cut in two above the hips, and horribly mutilated,

Indiana Sores.

Col. E. G. Towers, of LaPorte, has filed a ive-thousand-dollardamage suitagainst the Lake Erie & Western railroad for injuries received at a crossing last June. Prof. Frank Wilkson, the well-known

composer of band music and director of bands, is confined in the Henry county jail, awaiting confinement to the Richmond Insane Hospital. George Motley, a colored employe of the

Hotel Ray, at Shelby ville, was eaught yes-

terday in the act of opening the office safe and stealing its contents. He was placed in jail on the charge of robbery.

Frederick H. Wilson and Frank L. Bishop, two men who followed the Cook & Whitby circus to Crawfordsville, were bound over to court for stealing a pocketbook from Mrs. Harvey Thompson. They